

E-FILED: April 12, 2013

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12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

13 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

14 SAN JOSE DIVISION

15 TESSERA, INC.,

Case No. CV 10-4435-EJD

16 Plaintiff,

17 v.

18 UTAC (TAIWAN) CORPORATION,

19 Defendant.

~~[CORRECTED]~~ AMENDED STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR LITIGATION
INVOLVING PATENTS, HIGHLY
SENSITIVE CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION AND/OR TRADE SECRETS20 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

21 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of

22 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public

23 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.

24 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated

25 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on

26 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure

27 and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment

28 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section

~~[CORRECTED]~~ AMENDED STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER
CASE NO. CV 10-4435-EJD

1 13.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential
 2 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and
 3 the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material
 4 under seal.

5 2. DEFINITIONS

6 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
 7 information or items under this Order.

8 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how
 9 it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal
 10 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

11 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel
 12 (as well as their support staff).

13 2.4 Designated House Counsel: House Counsel who seek access to “HIGHLY
 14 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information in this matter.

15 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
 16 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL,”
 17 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 18 OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

19 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
 20 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other
 21 things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
 22 responses to discovery in this matter.

23 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
 24 pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert
 25 witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a
 26 Party’s competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a
 27 Party or of a Party’s competitor.
 28

1 2.8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information
 2 or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another
 3 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by
 4 less restrictive means.

5 2.9 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
 6 Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” belonging to a
 7 Non-Party, disclosure of which to another Party, House Counsel, or Non-Party would create a
 8 substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means. Disclosure or
 9 Discovery Material may be designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’
 10 EYES ONLY” only if Counsel for the Non-Party in good faith believes that such Disclosure or
 11 Discovery Material constitutes highly sensitive information belonging to that Non-Party.

12 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.
 13 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

14 2.11 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
 15 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

16 2.12 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to
 17 this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this
 18 action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that
 19 party.

20 2.13 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
 21 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

22 2.14 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
 23 Discovery Material in this action.

24 2.15 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
 25 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and
 26 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and
 27 subcontractors.
 28

1 2.16 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated
 2 as “CONFIDENTIAL,” as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or as
 3 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

4 2.17 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
 5 from a Producing Party.

6 3. SCOPE

7 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected
 8 Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected
 9 Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any
 10 testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected
 11 Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the
 12 following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to
 13 a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as
 14 a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the
 15 public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party
 16 prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who
 17 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating
 18 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

19 4. DURATION

20 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
 21 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing
 22 or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal
 23 of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein
 24 after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this
 25 action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time
 26 pursuant to applicable law. For a period of six months after final disposition of this litigation, this
 27 court will retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this order.
 28

1 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
3 Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take
4 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
5 standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for
6 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that
7 qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which
8 protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

9 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that
10 are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
11 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary
12 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

13 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
14 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of
15 protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
16 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

17 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
18 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
19 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
20 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

21 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

22 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
23 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing
24 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'
25 EYES ONLY," or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to
26 each page that contains protected material. Where it is not practicable to affix a legend to each
27 page, the Producing Party must affix the legend to the Protected Material by a similar means
28 sufficient to clearly identify the designation applied to the Protected Material. If only a portion

1 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must
 2 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins)
 3 and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

4 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for
 5 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
 6 which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the
 7 designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY
 8 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the
 9 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents,
 10 or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
 11 documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL,”
 12 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 13 OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) to each page that contains Protected Material. Where
 14 it is not practicable to affix a legend to each page, the Producing Party must affix the legend to the
 15 Protected Material by a similar means sufficient to clearly identify the designation applied to the
 16 Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,
 17 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
 18 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

19 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
 20 that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or
 21 other proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted.
 22 When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to
 23 protection and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection,
 24 the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other
 25 proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the
 26 testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted.
 27 Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the
 28 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a

1 Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days afterwards if that period is
 2 properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY
 3 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 4 OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

5 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition,
 6 hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that
 7 only authorized individuals who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
 8 (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition
 9 shall not in any way affect its designation as “CONFIDENTIAL,” as “HIGHLY
 10 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 11 OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

12 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title
 13 page that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of
 14 all pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material
 15 and the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall
 16 inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the
 17 expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been
 18 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless
 19 otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as
 20 actually designated.

21 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for
 22 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of
 23 the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend
 24 “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or
 25 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or
 26 portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
 27 practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being
 28 asserted.

1 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure
 2 to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's
 3 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
 4 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated
 5 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

7 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
 8 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
 9 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary
 10 economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its
 11 right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after
 12 the original designation is disclosed.

13 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
 14 resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing
 15 the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the
 16 written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with
 17 this specific Section of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in
 18 good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other
 19 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In
 20 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality
 21 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the
 22 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to
 23 explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage
 24 of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes
 25 that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely
 26 manner.

27 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge after
 28 complying with the meet and confer requirements above, the parties shall file a Discovery Dispute

1 Joint Report (“DDJR”), pursuant to the undersigned’s Standing Order re Civil Discovery Disputes.
 2 The DDJR shall affirm that the above meet and confer requirements have been satisfied. The
 3 DDJR must be filed within 5 business days after the conclusion of the meet and confer sessions (or
 4 5 business days after reaching impasse as to a particular issue). In no event may a DDJR be filed
 5 later than 7 days after the discovery cut-off date(s) as prescribed in Civil L.R. 37-3. Failure by the
 6 Designating Party to defend its confidentiality designation(s) through the DDJR shall
 7 automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation.

8 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
 9 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass
 10 or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party
 11 to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to
 12 seek relief to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the
 13 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s
 14 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

15 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

16 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
 17 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for
 18 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be
 19 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When
 20 the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section
 21 14 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

22 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
 23 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under
 24 this Order.

25 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise
 26 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may
 27 disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:
 28

1 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
 2 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
 3 information for this litigation;

4 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
 5 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
 6 signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

7 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
 8 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment
 9 and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

10 (d) the court and its personnel;

11 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock
 12 jurors and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation
 13 and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

14 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
 15 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
 16 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of
 17 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must
 18 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as
 19 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

20 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
 21 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

22 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
 23 ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by
 24 the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
 25 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

26 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
 27 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record;

28

(b) Designated House Counsel of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who has signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in Section 7.5(a)(1), below, have been followed;

(c) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in Section 7.5(a)(2), below, have been followed;

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A); and

(f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

7.4 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record;

(b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in Section 7.5(a)(2), below, have been followed;

(c) the court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A); and

(e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

(f) Where the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record determines in good faith that a portion of a document marked "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" is relevant to the issues in the case and may be presented to the Court in brief or argument, Outside Counsel of Record may quote (either orally or in a draft brief) or describe that portion of the document to one House Counsel for the Receiving Party, but shall in no event provide the actual document to that House Counsel. The House Counsel receiving information shall sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), which will be provided to the Producing Party upon request. The House Counsel receiving information will take no notes or other written records of the portion of the document described by Outside Counsel of Record and will not retain a copy of any draft brief that includes a quote subject to this subsection but will return any such draft brief to Outside Counsel of Record. In describing or quoting a portion of the document, Outside Counsel of Record shall describe or quote only the most limited portion of the document that is necessary for purposes of discussing the document.

7.5 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to Designated House Counsel or Experts or of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to Experts.

(a)(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to Designated House Counsel any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" pursuant to Section 7.3(b) first must make a written request to the Designating Party that sets forth the full name of the Designated House Counsel and the city and state of his or her residence.

(a)(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'

1 EYES ONLY” pursuant to Section 7.3(c) or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE
 2 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to Section 7.4(b) first must make a written request to the
 3 Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her
 4 primary residence, (2) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (3) identifies the Expert’s
 5 current employer(s), (4) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received
 6 compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has
 7 provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the
 8 preceding five years,¹ and (5) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location
 9 of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony,
 10 including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding
 11 five years.

12 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the
 13 preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified
 14 Designated House Counsel or Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party
 15 receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in
 16 detail the grounds on which it is based.

17 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with
 18 the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
 19 agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the parties
 20 must comply with Section 6.3 above, and the undersigned’s Standing Order re: Civil Discovery
 21 Disputes.

22 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to Designated House
 23 Counsel or the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure
 24 would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party’s need to disclose the
 25 Protected Material to its Designated House Counsel or Expert.

26 ¹ If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a
 27 third-party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be
 28 disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the
 Expert shall be available to meet and confer with the Designating Party regarding any such
 engagement.

1 8. PROSECUTION BAR

2 Absent written consent from the Producing Party, any individual who receives access to
 3 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 4 OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information shall not be involved in the prosecution of
 5 patents or patent applications relating to semiconductor packaging, including without limitation
 6 the patents asserted in this action and any patent or application claiming priority to or otherwise
 7 related to the patents asserted in this action, before any foreign or domestic agency, including the
 8 United States Patent and Trademark Office (“the Patent Office”). For purposes of this Section,
 9 “prosecution” generally includes directly or indirectly drafting, amending, advising, or otherwise
 10 affecting the scope or maintenance of patent claims. However, to avoid any doubt, “prosecution”
 11 as used in this Section does not include representing a party challenging or defending a patent
 12 before a domestic or foreign agency (including, but not limited to, a reissue protest, ex parte
 13 reexamination or inter partes reexamination). This Prosecution Bar shall begin when access to
 14 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 15 OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information is first received by the affected individual
 16 and shall end two (2) years after final termination of this action.

17 9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
 18 OTHER LITIGATION

19 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
 20 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,”
 21 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 22 OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” that Party must:

23 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall
 24 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

25 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
 26 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
 27 subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated
 28 Protective Order; and

1 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued
2 by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

3 The Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any
4 information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
5 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’
6 EYES ONLY” before the Designating Party gives notice to the Receiving Party whether the
7 Designating Party opposes production of such information and has had a reasonable opportunity to
8 object to the production. If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served
9 with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any such information before a determination by
10 the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating
11 Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall be solely responsible for asserting any objection
12 to the requested production and shall bear the burden and expense of seeking any protection in that
13 court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as
14 authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from
15 another court.

16 10. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN
17 THIS LITIGATION

18 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-
19 Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
20 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’
21 EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is
22 protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should
23 be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

24 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to
25 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an
26 agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the
27 Party shall:
28

1 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
2 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-
3 Party;

4 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
5 Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific
6 description of the information requested; and

7 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-
8 Party.

9 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court
10 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may
11 produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the
12 Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any
13 information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the
14 Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-
15 Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected
16 Material. See Section 15.

17 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
19 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated
20 Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party
21 of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
22 Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made
23 of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the
24 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

25 12. DISCLOSURE OF PRIVILEGED INFORMATION

26 The production of Disclosure or Discovery Material (including documents) in this
27 action which a Party or Non-Party later claims should not have been produced because of a
28 privilege or protection from discovery, including but not limited to the attorney-client privilege,

1 work product privilege, joint defense privilege, and/or settlement privilege, shall not be deemed to
 2 waive any privilege or protection from discovery. A Party or Non-Party may request the return or
 3 destruction of such Disclosure or Discovery Material, which request shall identify the Disclosure
 4 or Discovery Material and the basis for requesting its return. If a Receiving Party receives
 5 Disclosure or Discovery Material that the Receiving Party believes may be subject to a claim of
 6 privilege or protection from discovery, the receiving party shall promptly identify the Disclosure
 7 or Discovery Material to the Producing Party or Non-Party. Upon identification of the Disclosure
 8 or Discovery Material by the Producing Party or Non-Party or by the Receiving Party, a Receiving
 9 Party: 1) shall not use, and shall immediately cease any prior use of, such Disclosure or Discovery
 10 Material; 2) shall take reasonable steps to retrieve the Disclosure or Discovery Material from
 11 others to which the Receiving Party disclosed the Disclosure or Discovery Material; 3) shall
 12 within five (5) business days of the Producing Party's or Non-Party's request return to the
 13 Producing Party or Non-Party or destroy the Disclosure or Discovery Material and destroy all
 14 copies thereof; and 4) shall confirm to the Producing Party or Non-Party the destruction under
 15 subsection 3) above of all copies of the Disclosure or Discovery Material not returned to the
 16 Producing Party or Non-Party. No one shall use the fact of production of the Disclosure or
 17 Discovery Material to argue that any privilege or protection has been waived. Within fourteen
 18 (14) days of the identification of the Disclosure or Discovery Material by the Producing Party or
 19 Non-Party or by the Receiving Party, and not thereafter, the Receiving Party may file a motion to
 20 compel the production of the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the basis that: (a) the
 21 information was never privileged or protected from disclosure; or (b) any applicable privilege or
 22 immunity has been waived by some act other than the production of the Disclosure or Discovery
 23 Material. The Producing Party or Non-Party and the Receiving Party shall meet and confer in
 24 accordance with applicable law or Court rules regarding any such motion to compel.
 25 Notwithstanding this provision, no party shall be required to return or destroy any Disclosure or
 26 Discovery Material that may exist on any disaster recovery backup system.

1 13. MISCELLANEOUS

2 13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
3 person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

4 13.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
5 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or
6 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective
7 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of
8 the material covered by this Protective Order.

9 13.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating
10 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file
11 in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
12 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed
13 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at
14 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request
15 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or
16 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
17 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving
18 Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e)
19 unless otherwise instructed by the court.

20 14. FINAL DISPOSITION

21 Within 60 days after the later of: 1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this
22 action, with or without prejudice; or 2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion
23 of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for
24 filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law, each Party and
25 Non-Party must return all materials designated by any other Producing Party or Non-Party under
26 this Order to the Producing Party or Non-Party, or destroy such material, including all copies
27 thereof, and provide to the Producing Party or Non-Party a written certification of compliance
28 with this provision. Notwithstanding this provision, outside counsel for a party or non-party are

entitled to retain archival copies of all pleadings, filings, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, and exhibits to any of these materials, even if such materials reflect materials designated under this Order. Notwithstanding this provision, no Party shall be required to return or destroy any materials designated under this Order that may exist on any disaster recovery backup system. Any such archival and/or backup copies of materials designated under this Order shall remain subject to the provisions of this Order.

15. In the event of any discovery or disclosure dispute, the Parties and any affected Non-Party shall comply with the undersigned's Standing Order re: Civil Discovery Disputes.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: 4/11/13

/s/ Joseph Lipner
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DATED: 4/11/13

/s/ David H. Herrington
Attorneys for Defendant

Filer's Attestation: Pursuant to General Order No. 45, §X(B), I attest under penalty of perjury that concurrence in the filing of the document has been obtained from its signatory.

Dated: April 11, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ David H. Herrington
David H. Herrington

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: April 12, 2013


Howard R. Lloyd
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT AACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for
 the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of *Tessera, Inc. v. UTAC (Taiwan)*
Corporation, No. CV 10-4435-EJD. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of
 this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
 expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
 not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
 Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number]
 as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings
 related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
 [printed name]

Signature: _____
 [signature]